2. The ESP's CPE used to receive and interpret the SMDI data must use the same signaling and data communications protocol as the telephone office Input/Output channel. This channel uses a standard Electronic Industries Association (EIA) RS232 asynchronous 1200 or 9600 baud ASCII interface.

3. Interconnection to the CPE is via standard outside plant cable, tip and ring connections.

4. Interface Description - Interface Between Customer Premises Equipment, Simplified Message Desk and Switching System: 1A ESS, Issue 1, July 1985.

5. References:

   • Ameritech Message Signal Interface (AMSI) and Ameritech Message Signal Interface - Expansion AM-TR-OAT-000065, Issue 1, July 1990.

   • Technical reference for Call Forwarding Busy Line and Call Forwarding Don't Answer can be found in TR-TSY-000586, Call Forwarding Subfeatures, FSD 01-02-1450, Issue 1, July 1989.

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Dedicated Network Access Link serving arrangement.

Message Waiting Indicator - Activation (Audible) (1075)

This capability allows an ESP to indicate to its subscriber that a message is waiting for retrieval. With this capability, the ESP can activate an audible signal, e.g., stutter dial tone, on the ESP's client's line.

Activation of message waiting can be provided in limited switch types. The technology used is the same technology which supports the SMDI product. The input/output (I/O) port is used to recognize incoming messages from the ESP. Those incoming messages direct the switch to activate a message waiting indication on an ESP's client's line.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Message Waiting Indicator - Activation (Audible)	AM - Remote Activation of Message Waiting	BSE
	BA - Messaging Services Interface	BSE
	BS - SMDI	BSE
	NX - SMDI	BSE
	PB - Activate Message Waiting Indicator	BSE
	PB - Forwarded Call Information - Multiple Users	BSE
	SWB -Simplified Message Desk Interface	BSE
	USW - Message Delivery Service	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

1. An ESP's client can use call forwarding busy line (CFBL), call forwarding don't answer (CFDA), or call forwarding variable (CFV) to forward their calls to the ESP.

2. With appropriate line translations in Stored Program Control switches, an ESP can turn on or off a special recall dial tone (stutter dial tone) to notify their clients of an awaiting message. Whenever the client attempts to originate a call, the client receives stutter dial tone. This indicates to the client that a message(s) has been received by the ESP for the client. The client will receive stutter dial each time a call is attempted until the ESP sends a message to the switch to remove the stutter dialtone (MWI).

3. Messages to turn on/turn off the Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) are sent to the central office on an SMDI-type data link.

4. If the client DN does not have the MWI option assigned, is not a valid DN, or if the switch does not have enough resources to carry out the message waiting function, a message is sent to the ESP via the Input/Output channel.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E4.2*	BCS29**

Note: * In the 5ESS, this feature requires the non-standard pre-ISDN arrangement using the ISDN 1 Message AP/ACP or 3A translator with the 5E4.2 Generic.

Note: ** In the DMS-100, BCS29 supports this feature on Residential Enhanced Services (RES).

2. This feature can only be offered on an Intraoffice basis.

3. References for MWI:

- TR-NWT-000283, Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) Generic Performance Requirements, FSD 05-02-0150 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 2, May 1991, Supplement 1, December 1991.

This service, if offered as a BSE, may be associated with the Dedicated Network Access Link or Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement, as stated in each individual ONA plan.

Message Waiting Indicator Activation (Audible) - Expanded (1100)

When an end user subscribes to Voice Message/Reminder service the end user should have the ability to forward calls to the Enhanced Service Provider's voice messaging service, leave a detailed message for those who may be calling, and have a recorded voice message left in response. When messages are left for the end user, a message waiting indicator should be provided indicating a message is waiting. The ability to remotely activate message waiting indicator to end user's lines not located in the same central office, but in the same Local Access Transport Area (LATA) as the ESP (Voice Message Provider), is made possible through the Common Channel Signaling System 7 (SS7) network.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Message Waiting Indicator Activation (Audible) - Expanded	AM - Remote Activation of Message Waiting - Expanded	BSE
	BA - Premier Messaging Services Interface	BSE
	USW - Message Delivery Service Interoffice	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

The subscriber to the ESP's service has calls forwarded to the ESP's 7 or 10 digit telephone number. The end user can use Call Forwarding Busy Line, Call Forwarding Don't Answer, Call Forwarding Variable, or direct call to reach the ESP's voice message service. The ESP can activate a message waiting indicator for end users not served by the same central office switch as the ESP as long as the called subscriber (end user) and the ESP's central office are connected via the SS7 network and are equipped with the appropriate software packages.

Messages from the Voice Message Provider:

Two message types may be sent by the voice message provider to the serving central office via a Dedicated Network Access Link (See: Message Desk (SMDI) - Expanded). The first message activates the Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) feature on a specified directory number, the second message deactivates the indicator. The ESP's serving central office does not acknowledge receipt of these messages unless it encounters a problem when attempting to execute the request.

There are two types of failure messages, invalid and blocked. The invalid message results from an attempt to activate or deactivate MWI on a directory number not assigned the MWI option. The failure message can also be generated when a directory number is transmitted with incomplete or inaccurate information. The blocked message indicates that the central office was momentarily unable to execute the message request.

The ESP's serving central office does not expect an acknowledgment signal indicating the activation/deactivation of MWI for the ESP.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE11.03*	5E7*	BCS30*

* ESP and end user's serving central offices must be interconnected with SS7.

2. The ESP's customer premises equipment (CPE) used to receive and interpret the SMDI data must use the same signaling and data communications protocol as the telephone office Input/Output channel. This channel uses a standard Electronic Industries Association (EIA) RS232 asynchronous 1200 or 9600 baud ASCII interface.

3. Interconnection to the CPE is via standard outside plant cable, tip and ring connections.

4. Interface Description - Interface Between Customer Premises Equipment, Simplified Message Desk and Switching System: 1A ESS, Issue 1, July 1985.

5. References:

   - Ameritech Message Signal Interface (AMSI) and Ameritech Message Signal Interface - Expansion AM-TR-OAT-000065, Issue 1, July 1990.

   - Technical Reference for Call Forwarding Busy Line and Call Forwarding Don't Answer can be found in TR-TSY-000586, Call Forwarding Subfeatures, FSD 01-02-1450, Issue 1, July 1989.

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Dedicated Network Access Link serving arrangement.

Message Waiting Indicator - Activation (Visual) (1076)

This capability allows an ESP to indicate to its client that a message is waiting for retrieval. With this capability, the ESP can activate a visual alerting signal (usually a lamp) on the ESP's client's line.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Message Waiting Indicator - Activation (Visual)	AM - Remote Activation of Message Waiting	BSE
	BA - Messaging Services Interface	BSE
	BS - SMDI	BSE
	PB - Electronic Business Set Message Waiting	BSE
	USW - Message Delivery Service	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

MWI - Activation (Visual) is a central office software and hardware capability that allows an ESP with CPE, to activate a visual lamp or LCD on their subscriber's line when messages are being held (see MWI - Ability to Receive Visual Message Waiting). The subscriber's line, also with special CPE and central office software/hardware, would flash at 60 IPM when activated. After a subscriber picked up their messages, the ESP would have the ability to deactivate the client's visual message waiting indicator.

Message Waiting Indication, visual or otherwise, is controlled by a software package in the central office switch, usually Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) or Message Desk Service. The software package will activate or deactivate a client's message waiting indication based on signals passed over an interface from the Message Desk Provider to the central office interface.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8	5E4.2* *ISDN	BCS29

2. The lamp is off when the ESP's client is off-hook or there are no messages queued and the client is on-hook.

3. This feature can only be offered on an intraoffice basis.

4. References: U S WEST reference publication 77335 - "U S WEST Message Waiting Indication - Visual," September 1990.

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Dedicated Network Access Link basic serving arrangement.

Message Waiting Indicator Activation (Visual) - Expanded (1101)

When an end user subscribes to Voice Message/Reminder service the end user should have the ability to forward calls to the Enhanced Service Provider's voice messaging service, leave a detailed message for those who may be calling, and have a recorded voice message left in response. When messages are left for the end user, a message waiting indicator should be provided indicating a message is waiting. The ability to remotely activate message waiting indicator to end user's lines not located in the same central office, but in the same Local Access Transport Area (LATA) as the ESP (Voice Message Provider), is made possible through the Common Channel Signaling System 7 (SS7) network.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Message Waiting Indicator Activation (Visual) - Expanded	AM - Remote Activation of Message Waiting - Expanded	BSE
	BA - Premier Messaging Services Interface	BSE
	USW - Message Delivery Service - Interoffice	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

The subscriber to the ESP's service has calls forwarded to the ESP's 7 or 10 digit telephone number. The end user can use Call Forwarding Busy Line, Call Forwarding Don't Answer, Call Forwarding Variable, or direct call to reach the ESP's voice message service. The ESP can activate a message waiting indicator for end users not served by the same central office switch as the ESP as long as the called subscriber (end user) and the ESP's central office are connected via the SS7 network and are equipped with the appropriate software packages.

Messages from the Voice Message Provider:

Two message types may be sent by the voice message provider to the serving central office via a Dedicated Network Access Link (See: Message Desk (SMDI) - Expanded). The first message activates the Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) feature on a specified directory number, the second message deactivates the indicator. The ESP's serving central office does not acknowledge receipt of these messages unless it encounters a problem when attempting to execute the request.

There are two types of failure messages, invalid and blocked. The invalid message results from an attempt to activate or deactivate MWI on a directory number not assigned the MWI option. The failure message can also be generated when a directory number is transmitted with incomplete or inaccurate information. The blocked message indicates that the central office was momentarily unable to execute the message request.

The ESP's serving central office does not expect an acknowledgment signal indicating the activation/deactivation of MWI for the ESP.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE11.03*	5E7*	BCS30*

* ESP and end user's serving central offices must be interconnected with SS7.

2. The ESP's customer premises equipment (CPE) used to receive and interpret the SMDI data must use the same signaling and data communications protocol as the telephone office Input/Output channel. This channel uses a standard Electronic Industries Association (EIA) RS232 asynchronous 1200 or 9600 baud ASCII interface.

3. Interconnection to the CPE is via standard outside plant cable, tip and ring connections.

4. Interface Description - Interface Between Customer Premises Equipment, Simplified Message Desk and Switching System: 1A ESS, Issue 1, July 1985.

5. References:

   • Ameritech Message Signal Interface (AMSI) and Ameritech Message Signal Interface - Expansion AM-TR-OAT-000065, Issue 1, July 1990.

   • Technical Reference for Call Forwarding Busy Line and Call Forwarding Don't Answer can be found in TR-TSY-000586, Call Forwarding Subfeatures, FSD 01-02-1450, Issue 1, July 1989.

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Dedicated Network Access Link BSA.

Network Reconfiguration (1038)

This feature provides ESPs flexibility in managing and reconfiguring their dedicated facilities. This arrangement involves providing to a customer access to a control port on a digital cross-connect system (DCS). This service enables the re-connection (grooming) of one to 24 DS0 channels within a group of DS1s such that the destination of each DS0 can be changed. Reconfiguration at higher or lower transmission speeds may also be provided. A subscriber could control their dedicated channels in any combination between locations designated on their private network.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Network Reconfiguration	AM - Ameritech Network Reconfiguration Service	BSE
	BA - INTELLIMUX^{SM}	BSE
	BS - FlexServ$^{®}$	BSE or CNS
	NX - Network Reconfiguration Service	BSE
	PB - Customer Network Reconfiguration	BSE
	SWB - Network Reconfiguration	BSE
	USW - COMAND A LINK^{SM}	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

Network Reconfiguration under ESP control is initialized by setting up a database for ESP access consisting of circuit identifications, customer locations, security passwords, etc. This database is then accessed by the ESP to make their own DS1 or DS0 routing rearrangements within a Digital Cross-connect System (DCS).

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available only in conjunction with Digital Cross-connect System (DCS) frames located in the telephone company Hub and/or Digital Serving Node locations. ESP/ESP's client facilities will have to route to the above-mentioned DCS frames.

2. Check with your local telephone company in order to determine availability of Extended Superframe Format (ESF) with Network Reconfiguration.

3. All bridging and subrating of services is to be provided outside of the DCS devices. The DCS devices are only used for cross-connecting DS0s.

4. References:

   • TR-NWT-000170 Digital Cross-Connect System (DSC 1/0) Generic Criteria, Issue 2, January 1993.

   • TR-NWT-000233 Wideband and Broadband Digital Cross-Connect Systems Generic Criteria, Issue 3, November 1993.

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$^{®}$ FlexServ is a registered trademark of BellSouth Corporation.

^{SM} COMAND A LINK is a service mark of U S WEST.

- Ameritech reference AM-TR-TMO-000064, Issue 2, August 1991, Ameritech Reconfiguration Interface Specifications.

- U S WEST publication 77371 COMAND A LINK[SM] Technical Descriptions and Interface Combinations, Issue B, November 1994.

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Dedicated Network Access Link or Dedicated High Capacity digital (1.544 Mbps) basic serving arrangements, as indicated in each individual ONA plan.

[SM] COMAND A LINK is a service mark of U S WEST.

APPENDIX 1

January 31, 2000

1.   **Appendix 1 - Region Specific Services - Technical Descriptions for Basic Serving Arrangements**

Dedicated Digital (64 Kbps **)

** NOTE - this capability was moved to the main section of the ONA Services User Guide for the July 1993 update.

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Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Service (4031)

Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Service is a connection-oriented data transport service based on ATM cell-based switching technology.

ATM Service provides flexible connectivity using virtual connections implemented over digital facilities operating at transmission speeds of 1.536 Mbps, 44.210 Mbps, 149.760 Mbps or 599.040 Mbps. This service provides for the switching of symmetrical duplex transmissions of fixed-length ATM cells, utilizing virtual connections. As ATM is a connection-oriented service, to transfer information a virtual connection must be set up across the ATM network. ATM Service supports permanent virtual connections.

Information transmitted by ATM Service is segmented into fixed length cells, transported to and re-assembled at the destination. The ATM cell has a fixed length of 53 bytes. An ATM cell is broken into two main sections, the header and the payload. The payload is the portion that carries the actual information. The header is used for network functions such as addressing and error correction.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	
Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Service	BS – Asynchronous Transfer Mode	BSA

References:

- ATM Forum documents, "ATM User-Network Interface Specification" (Versions 3.0 and 3.1)

- BellSouth Technical Reference 73585, "Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Network Interface and Performance Specifications."

ATM Cell Relay Service (8040)

ATM Cell Relay Service (ATM CRS) is a connection-oriented communications service that uses Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) technology. The service provides customers with high-speed, low-delay information transfer capacity, which supports applications that require near-real-time mixed media (data, video, image, voice) communications among multiple locations. ATM CRS supports transmission speeds of either up to 45 Mbps or up to 155 Mbps.

ATM CRS requires the use of customer terminal equipment that functions as a multiplexer/router/hub or ATM switch. This terminal equipment must be purchased separately from the ATM CRS and must conform to industry standards. The terminal equipment accumulates customer traffic and puts it into a cell relay format suitable for transmission over the ATM CRS Network.

ATM CRS conforms to industry standards and is only provided over fiber optic facilities. Technical Specifications for ATM CRS are delineated in Technical Publication PUB 77378 (U S WEST).

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	
ATM Cell Relay Service	USW - ATM Cell Relay Service	BSA

Digital Data Service 2-Wire (8042)

Digital Data Service 2-Wire (DDS 2-Wire) provides a two-wire, full duplex circuit, capable of transmitting digital data at 144 kbps. DDS 2-Wire consists of a 160 kbps channel for the transmission of 144 kbps serial or bi-directional data and a 16 kbps embedded, bi-directional, operations channel to support provisioning and maintenance operations; i.e., loopback testing and standard network management messages. When the customer's equipment provides access to the 16 kbps embedded channel, that bandwidth will be available for the customer to perform loopback testing and network management. This service is offered on a point-to-point basis only.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	
Digital Data Service 2-Wire	USW – Digital Data Service 2-Wire	BSA

References:

• U S WEST Communications Technical Publication PUB 77399

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Frame Relay Service (4027,5037,8039)

This service provides fast packet transmission of customer data to and among Local Area Networks and host computers. Using statistical multiplexing, it allows customers to allocate circuit bandwidth to applications as needed and as available. Variable length frames are relayed from the source to the desired destination by means of virtual connections which are established at the time of subscription via Service Order.

This arrangement requires the use of separately purchased customer provided terminal equipment that functions as a multiplexer/bridge/router. The terminal equipment accumulates customer data and puts it into a frame relay format for transmission over the Frame Relay Network.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	
Frame Relay Service	BS - Exchange Access Frame Relay Service	BSA
	NX - Frame Relay Service	BSA
	USW - Frame Relay Service	BSA

References:

- TR-TSV-001369 Generic Requirements for Frame Relay PVC Exchange Service, Issue 1, May 1993

- TR-TSV-001370 Generic Requirements for Exchange Access Frame Relay PVC Service, Issue 1, May 1993

MegaBit Service (8041)

MegaBit Service utilizes Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) technology to provide customers with both voice and high-speed data services over metallic local loop facilities. This service allows the Company to accept traffic from the customer and separate the voice from the data, sending each type of traffic to the appropriate, separate network.

MegaBit Service allows the end user to transmit data at peak bandwidths ranging from 256 kbps to 7 Mbps. Multiple end users' data transmissions are aggregated onto a central office hub transmitting at peak bandwidths of 1.544 Mbps, or 3 Mbps up to 45 Mbps (in 3 Mbps increments).

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	
MegaBit Service	USW - MegaCentral	BSA/BSE
	USW - MegaSubscriber	CNS

References: Technical specifications for MegaBit Service are delineated in U S WEST Technical Specification Paper #60000-006 CAP RADSL (Netspeed).

Trunk Side Access Facility (4003)

This capability provides a trunk side connection from a Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) Tandem switch to an ESP's premises. This connection will be a dedicated one way trunk group from each of the TOPS Tandem switches serving the end offices the ESP wishes to receive traffic from. This trunk group is designed to deliver the called number (UAN) and calling line ANI from the TOPS Tandem switch to the ESP. Feature Group D-like signaling will be used to communicate with the ESPs CPE.

This capability will only be available in the General Subscribers Services Tariff and only in conjunction with Uniform Access Number.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	
Trunk Side Access Facility	BS - Trunk Side Access Facility	BSA

References: not available.

Video Dialtone Access Link (3010)

A Video Dialtone Service that provides for the transport of video and other programming signals.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	
Video Dialtone Access Link	BA - VDT - Access Link	BSA

FEATURE OPERATION:

Video Dialtone Direct Access Link provides a connection from the Programmer-Customer's designated location to a Telephone Company Video Distribution Office and is capable of transporting up to a maximum of ninety-six (96) 6 megabyte/sec MPEG2 [MPEG - Motion Picture Experts Group] digital signals. Video Dialtone Access Links are one-way, from the Programmer-Customer to the Video Dialtone Distribution Office, and require that the Programmer-Customer meet the interface specifications found in Bell Atlantic Technical Publication TR-72550.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

For interface publications, see Bell Atlantic Technical Publications TR-72550 and TR-72211.

Also see BroadBand Technologies Technical Publication TESP-0106. Contact information for BroadBand Technologies, Inc.:

> BroadBand Technologies, Inc.
>
> Suite 150, Triangle Business Center
>
> 4024 Stirup Creek Drive
>
> Durham, NC 27703
>
> Post Office Box 13737
>
> Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3737
>
> Telephone: 919 544-0015
>
> Fax: 919 544-5356

This service is offered where available and facilities permit.

555 Access Service (8038)

This service provides access to ESPs by their clients using a 555-XXXX telephone number. The service enables the ESP to have a uniform, LATA-wide, 10 digit (NPA-555-XXXX) telephone number. The same 555 number could be used in multiple LATAs where service is available.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
555 Access Service	USW - 555 Access Service	BSA

FEATURE OPERATION:

1. When a caller dials the unique 555 telephone number (1-NPA-555-XXXX) within a LATA, the call is routed to the caller's originating end office and then to the associated Traffic Operator Position Switch (TOPS) that serves the end office.

2. At the TOPS tandem the 555 call is translated into a unique 800 NXX-XXXX telephone number which is associated with each 555 telephone number or group of 555 telephone numbers. (The 800 telephone number is obtained by the 555 service subscriber.) [Note: 888, 877, 866, and 855 are now equivalent to 800.]

3. After the call is translated into an 800 telephone number, the 800 database is queried to identify the 555 Service subscriber's call routing instructions.

4. The 555 call is then routed in the standard Feature Group D format which includes the calling number, the called number (800 telephone number) and Automated Number Identification (ANI) information digits. ANI information digits are the digits that precede the calling number on the ANI record. ANI information digits inform the 555 Service subscriber of the calling party's class of service for billing, routing and other special handling purposes.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. The calling party, the TOPS tandem and the 555 subscriber's routing point must be in the same LATA. The routing point can be either the 555 subscriber's location or to their carrier of choice. In LATAs where more than one TOPS tandem is present, the 555 Service subscriber must subscribe to 555 Service from both TOPS tandems.

2. Calls from outside the LATA will be blocked. Blocking also applies to "0 minus" (e.g., for the hearing impaired, etc.), "0+" calls, and restricted classes of service.

3. This capability is currently available only from suitably equipped DMS-200 Traffic Operator Position Switches.

2. Appendix 1 - Region Specific Services - Technical Descriptions for Circuit Switched Serving Arrangements

AIN Alternate Routing (4028)

This service allows customers to establish predetermined alternate routing plans for incoming voice and data traffic (e.g., MLHG, DID). Incoming calls can be rerouted to multiple (or a different) locations and/or announcements during varied emergency situations.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
AIN Alternate Routing	BS - CrisisLink^{SM}	CNS

FEATURE OPERATION:

At the time this service is established, the customer predefines a set of directory numbers (DNs) to be protected in the event of a crisis. All DNs in the set receive the same default alternate handling when the service is activated. The DN set is loaded through the AIN Service Management System (SMS) into the Switching Control Point (SCP), where it remains dormant until activated via customer request to the Service Center. When a customer calls to activate their service, they may activate their default treatment, or may specify changes at the time of activation.

As an example, the incoming calls to a customer can be rerouted to the predefined DNs as follows:

— A% of calls are redirected to Backup DN 1

— B% of calls are redirected to Backup DN 2

— C% of calls are redirected to Backup DN 3

— D% of calls are redirected to a DN associated with a customized announcement

— E% of calls are completed to the number originally dialed (partial crisis/restore)

— F% of calls are sent to a standard switch based announcement

This service uses two AIN 0.1 triggers: the Public Office Dialing Plan (PODP) trigger and the Termination Attempt Trigger (TAT). The distinction between the two is as follows:

• A PODP trigger is assigned to DNs which are served by a 5ESS terminating SSP (ASP Release 0.1B or later).

• A TAT is assigned to DNs which are served by a DMS-100 terminating SSP (NA003 or later).

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^{SM} CrisisLink is a service mark of BellSouth Corporation.

AIN Single Number Access (4030)

This service allows a data network provider to deliver one-number local call access to their online offerings from anywhere in an RBOC's serving area. All charges for access are billed to the data network provider enabling them to cost-effectively expand service throughout the region, while calling charges are aggregated on a regionwide basis to ensure low per-minute cost.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
AIN Single Number Access*	BS - DataReach^{SM}	BSE

FEATURE OPERATION:

At the time this service is established, a data network provider is assigned a number in a dedicated NXX. This 7-digit number can be reserved for the customer throughout the RBOC serving area. Based on the wire center of the originating party, the call is forwarded to a provider-designated location within the originating LATA. This service uses the Public Office Dialing Plan (PODP) trigger to determine the proper routing for the call.

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* Service is currently only available to existing BellSouth subscribers in Mississippi.
^{SM} DataReach is a service mark of BellSouth Corporation.

AIN Terminating Data Collection/Customized Routing (4029)

This service provides a customer with pertinent terminating traffic data information as well as the capability for customized routing arrangements.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
AIN Traffic Data/Routing	BS - AdWatch ®	CNS

FEATURE OPERATION:

The customer's Directory Number (DN) becomes a "virtual" number either by reusing the customer's existing number (if it resides in a 5ESS switch), or by assigning the customer a new number in a 5ESS switch.

The customer's "virtual" number is listed as the customer's number in the Directory. Calls directory to this number can be handled as follows:

Data Collection

— counts of calls made to the virtual number including the calling party number

— call detail based on calls that receive busy or don't answer

— the customer is able to access the service via a VT100 terminal at up to 19.2 kbps, and the customer will be able to view and download call records.

Routing Functionality

— routing by day of week/time of day/% distribution to up to three locations

— routing from the virtual number to a set of locations based on geographic origination of the call

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